THE

MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1785. [No. 1263.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freshest ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,

Printed by SOUTHWICK & BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"*Whate'er our Country calls—Friends, Sons, and Sires, should yield their Treasure up, nay own a Sense beyond the Public Safety.*" BROOKE's GUSTAVUS VASA.

PARIS, September 27.

A DREADFUL fire happened the 6th of this month at Brienon, in the Archbishoprick of Champagne, whereby the town is nearly reduced to a heap of ashes. It broke out a little half past eleven o'clock at night, in a house covered with straw, and the flames spread with such rapidity, that all endeavours to conquer them proved ineffectual. Two hundred and twenty-five houses are consumed, together with a great number of out-houses. Of twenty-two farmers inhabiting the town, eighteen have lost the produce of a very abundant harvest. A girl of about eight years of age perished in a cellar, to which she fled for safety, and the clothes of her sister, about eighteen years old, having caught fire, she must have experienced the same fate, but for the intrepidity of the Sieur George Trepieguier, valet de chambre to the Chevalier de Grand, Lord of the Barony of Enon who, at the eminent hazard of his life, rushed through the flames and saved her. Between 1000 and 1200 people are ruined by this calamity.

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Copy of a letter from the Right Honorable Lord George Gordon, president of the Protestant Association, to Joseph Benedict Augustus, Emperor of Germany, and King of the Romans.

"SIR,

"IF you had paid due attention to the remarks I made on your ordinance against the Jews, on the 14th of March, 1782, and revoked that ordinance accordingly, you and your subjects would not have been in such a state of distraction and plague as at this hour. I observed much gentleness and forbearance towards you from that period till the 18th of September, 1783. (Notwithstanding your hereditary arch-treasurer's domestics at the court of London insulted me continually with reproaches, insults and brickbats, because I loved the Jews.) A year and a half was sufficient time for a man of your character, as to abilities and discernment, to make yourself master of the consequences of those remarks. I then had the honor to address three different letters to Elias Lindo, Esq; and the Spanish and Portuguese, and Nathan Salomon, Esq; and the German and Dutch Jews, requesting those rulers to submit my best intended endeavours to the consideration of Judah and the tribes of Israel; whithersoever dispersed over the whole world. In a very few days after, Providence, without any expence, brought two Greek gentlemen to my service, between whom and me an Italian friend negociated, and they, at that time in Turkish habits, took solemn and kind charge of two large packets of politics, under my hand and seal, directed to ACHMET IV, grand Signior, the present wise sultan on the throne of Turkey, who was recommended to me by a Scots chieftain. The Greeks undertook to deliver my letter into the sultan's own hands. These letters contained my sentiments and advice concerning the governments and characters of the leading men in Europe and America, and stirring up Constantinople, Egypt and all Judea, against the Spanish and Portuguese inquisitions, and the Italian religion, and against your tyrannical aggressions in Holland, and against the Empress of Russia's encroachments in Turkey. Yesterday I had the honor to communicate these circumstances to monsieur de Leyden, envoy extraordinary de leurs hautes puissances, at the Dutch hotel, in Hereford-street, and to press his excellency, in the most endearing expressions that occurred to me, to take especial care that an advantageous period of peace with Christendom shall be obtained from you, as Algiers have excepted from the king of Spain. I am, indeed, truly sorry I can say nothing more agreeable and comfortable to you at present; but if you will turn to me, I will turn to you. I am under vows to the Protestant association, who chose me for their president, and am indispensably bound to be honest to them, and no human power can dissolve the obligation. If it is true what we hear of you, that you are afraid of being poisoned by the Italian priests in your own house, fly to the hotel of comte Walmodan, and baron Van Leiden, the Dutch deputies, and lodge with them, and you will be as safe and happy as Rahab was with Joshua's spies in Jericho. I find the Dutch ambassador here a very good sort of a man: and I may also dare venture to assure your Imperial highness that the republic has also sent agreeable and right hearted men to Vienna, to lead your majesty into the ways of peace. Praying that the living God, the king of the Jews, may open your eyes to see the present truth. I am, sir,

With due estimation,
Your sincere friend,
And humble servant.
G. GORDON."

Welbeck-street, London, Aug. 10, 1785.

M. De Bellecombe, who was lately recalled from the government of St. Domingo, is we hear, to succeed the late M. De Bouly in the chief command of the French possessions in the East-Indies.

Sept. 3. The gradual increase of the revenues of France evidently points out the rapid extension of their trade and commerce, and the wise encouragement granted to the arts and manufactures. In the reign of Charles the VII. they amounted only to 10,000 livres; in Lewis the IX. to 470,000; in Lewis the XII. to 2,025,000—in the time of the great *Colbert*, they rose to 150 millions—the revenues of Lewis the XIV. rose to a sum equal to 15 millions of our money, and they are estimated now at near 25 millions.

Sept. 24. A cause of a most singular nature will come on in Doctor's Commons the ensuing term, brought by the wife of a person in Blackfriars, for *non-performance of conjugal rites*, after a cohabitation of *six months*.

Several of the Lay Monks, who became entirely unprovided for in the Emperor's dominions by his suppression of the religious houses, have entered into the army.—None of the books of the Convents have been destroyed; many of them are very valuable, bearing the *compass* of Antwerp, and the *lily* of Florence and Rome; as the same manner as the *anchor* distinguishes the books printed in the last century at Leyden, and the *fountain* those at Paris.

Oct. 3. The Emperor Joseph II. is a true *Constantine*, and we do not know how the biggoted part of the Roman Catholics will be reconciled to his manner of treating the Saints, and their images. Some centuries back, his Imperial dignity could not have screened him from the wrath of the holy See, for the edict his Majesty has lately published. It abolishes forever the abusive custom of burning lights and papers before the statues or images of Saints, as also of kissing their shrine and relics, strictly forbidding the making or distributing of sacred amulets, or things of that kind, invented by superstition, and in themselves so opposite to the dignity of true religion. The Bishops have been advised, under pain of incurring his Majesty's highest displeasure, to spare no pains for the entire abolition of those abuses, as their conscience should alone point out to them that they are such. The Emperor, by the same supreme, decree, has suppressed forever and prohibited those kinds of religious clubs, called congregations, brotherhoods, or under any other denominations whatsoever, enjoining the Bishops and other dignitaries of the church, to prevent any such institutions in future, and to make it their soul business to teach and extend, more and more, the true principles of religion in its primitive simplicity, which such superstructures have so much altered and disgraced.

Whatever opinion men may form of that Prince in point of politics, we do not inquire into, but that his reign is daily marked with acts of wisdom and moral prudence, cannot be denied; for whilst with one hand he stabs that hydra, superstition; the other is employed in the services of humanity, and to forward the welfare of his subjects.

The pious Dr. Prettyman has resolved, in consequence of his late church preferment, to take his text from the chapter of the *loaves and fishes*;—but not a word is to be said of the *bottomless Pitt!*

Authentic Letters from Paris, dated September 24, mention that the Comte de Montmorin, Ambassador extraordinary from the King of France to the court of Madrid, has lately sent his Royal Master a present of a most extraordinary Plant called the Devil-tree, the fruit of which, in a state of maturity, is elastic, and, when dried by nature darts forth its grains. To this sport of nature the tree owes its name; for, at the moment of bursting, the effect of small artillery is produced, the noise of which succeeds rapidly, and is heard at some distance. If this fruit be transported before it is ripe to a dry place, or exposed on a chimney-piece to a gentle heat, it will have the same singular effect, and produce the same phenomenon.

Miss *Scot*, the eldest daughter of the General, and the richest heiress in the kingdom; if we except Miss *Pulteney* has declared that she will marry a *Lord*, and their is no doubt but she will have many noble suitors; though there is a clause in the General's will prohibiting such an alliance, under the penalty of forfeiting the greatest part of her fortune. By the time she is of age, she will be entitled to at least the sum of 300,000l. Should she marry a Peer of the realm, she will have only 60,000l. This, however, added to the fortune she has lately acquired by the death of the celebrated Miller of Rackbone Place, will make her a morsel worthy even of a Lord.

Extract of a letter from Bengal.

Camp, near Ferochabad, in the Doab, Dec. 16, 1784.

"A great dearth has desolated the upper provinces of this beautiful country. Hardly any rain has fallen during four years. In consequence, the crops have failed and the poor starved. The scarcity was also in Bengal, but its being under better government preserved it from monopolists and ruin. Thanks to the Almighty, a plentiful crop promises this year, plenty of rain having fallen. From my inquiries, I find half of the inhabitants of the Doab and Rohilcund have perished. Every ditch, road, brook, pond and street of their countries, were strewed with the dead bodies of men, women and children. As there is no police in this country, where the wretch expires there he lies till his flesh is stripped off by the dogs, which is generally done in two days. No one buries him, for who are friends to a poor starved wretch; Besides the Hindoos do not bury their dead, but burn them if they have money to buy fuel. We have been often obliged to shift our camp, on account of the stench arising from the putrefaction of so many bodies. When you reflect that the people of Hindostan, are the most abstemious in the world, that their daily food is never flesh, hardly anything else than about a seer (not quite two pound weight) of wheat or barley made into cakes, and baked over a few lighted sticks; when you understand that such is their food, and simple water their drink, you may form some judgment of the rage of this famine, which could deprive them even of this little.

"Men and women, with their children in their hands, flocked to camp, offering themselves for sale, for a quart of corn. Mothers sold their children for four sums each for the fourth part of a rupee or half crown.) I could have purchased a thousand children at this price, from four to ten years of age. I actually did purchase three very fine children between seven and eight years of age, for three rupees or half crowns. I might have had them for a third of the sum, together with their mothers. I have them now. I had writings delivered with them, properly attested by the Cutwal (or Magistrate.) But as I shudder at the thought of one human creature being a slave to another, and fearing, should any accident happen to me, my executors might sell them, I have destroyed the writings, and declared them free. My sole motive for purchasing them, was to preserve them from death.

"But the most shocking instance of the effect of famine ever recorded, is what I am going to relate, and which happened half a quarter of a mile from me.

"A poor woman at this place had not tasted food for five days. In this extremity she was delivered of a live child. Hunger was so extreme, that she cut off the head of the infant, and threw it away;——the body she put into an oven of hot sand, in which the people of this country parch their corn; when it was something roasted, she drew it forth, and had actually eaten the arm and shoulder before she was discovered. I understand she perished next day. History informs us of a mother devouring her child during the siege of Jerusalem, but then the whole city was starving. This poor wretch was reduced to the hard alternative in a British camp, where many, I am sorry to say, Europeans (oh the partial distributions of fortune!) were sick with repletion. You, in England, who are so accustomed to cherish dogs, and receive the fondest submission from them, are astonished, no doubt, to hear of these creatures devouring dead bodies in India—But I must set you right, by informing you, that dogs are not private property in this country, as in England, they are common to all. A native would as soon call a parriah (dog) his, than he would the jackal of the field. Whilst nature has so ordered, that this hot country, in which flesh putrefies almost as soon as life leaves it, abounds with these dogs called parriahs: they are in shape like a fox-dog in

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England, but longer legged. Every village and town has many of them; they go up and down the ſtreets ſeeking dead carcaſes, which they devour, whether of horſes, bullocks, ſheep or men. Nothing comes amiſs to them; no one offends them; they are conſidered of eſſential ſervice; and they are really ſo, preſerving the land from peſtilence, which animal corruption would certainly bring on without them. The ſagacity of theſe animals is aſtoniſhing; they have been ſeen to walk by a famiſhed wretch in expectation of his ſinking with weakneſs, every now and then looking in his face, as if to inquire how long he would be kept from his prey. So ſoon as the unhappy man falls, the dog ſeizes the part next him, which is generally the bowels, and tears them out before the wretch's face. It is obſervable, that although the poor victim is unable to defend himſelf long before he falls, yet the dog never attacks him while he walks or ſtands. I have ſeen hundreds of bodies with two or three dogs tugging the limbs to pieces."

Perhaps there never was a ſtronger inſtance given of a ſovereign's attention to the increaſe of artizans, extenſion of manufacture, and of conſe welfare of his empire, than was ſtated of the Emperor of Germany lately in the houſe of lords. A manufacturer at Birmingham received a very conſiderable order from a merchant at Vienna, the profits on which amounted to upwards of 1001. but was only to be executed on condition of ſending with it a certain quantity of tools uſed in that manufacture. The letter which brought the order inferred, that it was ſent ſolely at the inſtigation, and at the expreſs deſire, of the Emperor, and that not even a ſingle member of his adminiſtration was acquainted with it. If ſuch are the private purſuits of a Monarch, it will be no wonder to ſee his ſubjects enriched, and his empire the moſt flouriſhing in the univerſe.

Oct. 5. A gentleman who came a paſſenger in a ſhip from Bourdeaux, that arrived at Dublin, yeſterday ſe'nnight, confirms the account that a ſtrong ſquadron of French ſhips of war, ſailed the firſt of laſt month from Breſt on a ſecret expedition.

In the laſt Michaelmas term a trial came on before the Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas, and a ſpecial Jury, wherein Mrs. M-r-y (the wife of a publican on George's quay,) was plaintiff, and Mr. H-l-y, a cabinet-maker, defendant. The action was brought for ſlanderous words ſaid of the publican's wife and aſſerting that ſhe was a whore: After the plaintiff's council had ſtated the caſe, and examined the witneſſes, who proved the opprobrious expreſſions uttered by the defendant, his council endeavoured to throw the affair into a ridiculous point of view, alledging that the defendant was intoxicated, and uſed the words whore and ſtrumpet jocoſely, without any intention of defamation; that ſuch language is commonly uſed in the city, and never noticed by any thinking perſon, and that no ſort of injury could poſſibly accrue to a woman in ſuch a low public ſtation, ſaying, that the jury were ſo converſant in hearing tranſactions of this nature, that they would not call an evidence on behalf of the defendant. The judge reprobated the laughable defence attempted by the defendant's council; he ſaid, that to malign the character of a woman, and blaſon her forth as a proſtitute, was a wanton and deliberate act of reſentment, and that ſudden heat of paſſion was not a pleadable excuſe for an unlawful act, much leſs intoxication; the caſe he ſaid, was ſatisfactorily proved, and the jury (he expected) would decide accordingly; for if a woman is not known to be a proſtitute, the law ought to protect her character as well as perſon." The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, with one hundred and fifty pounds damages, with coſts of ſuit. To avoid the payment of which, or the miſeries of a priſon, the defendant hath ſince abſconded.

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"The infamy of Roſs was very ſtrongly proved, he was found guilty, and ſentenced to be hanged.

NEW-YORK, *Nov.* 24.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS Aſſembled, November 4.

RESOLVED, That the thanks of Congreſs be given to his Excellency Richard H. Lee, for his able and faithful diſcharge of the duties of Preſident, while acting in that important ſtation.

On Wedneſday laſt the agents for the ſtates of Maſſachuſetts and New-York, repreſented to Congreſs as follows:

"To the Honorable the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, the agents of the Sates of Maſſachuſetts and New-York, whoſe names are ſubſcribed, beg leave to repreſent, that ſuch have been the difficulties and delays in obtaining anſwers from ſeveral of the judges, choſen to determine the controverſy between the ſaid ſtates, that they are left in ignorance even to this hour; a circumſtance which hath hitherto prevented a hearing, and renders further procraſtination unavoidable. Wherefore it is prayed, in behalf of the ſaid ſtates, that the hearing of the ſaid controverſy be on ſuch future day as the parties ſhall mutually agree upon, and hereafter certify to Congreſs, and at the place appointed for that purpoſe, by their act of the ninth day of June laſt.

Signed, James Duane, John Jay, agents for New-York; E. Gerry, Rufus King, S. Holten, agents for Maſſachuſetts.

Whereupon it was Reſolved, That the court for determining the controverſy aforeſaid be held at the city of Williamſburgh, in the ſtate of Virginia, upon ſuch future day as the parties by their lawful agents, ſhall mutually agree upon and hereafter certify to Congreſs, or in any caſe of their diſagreement, upon ſuch a day as may be appointed by Congreſs, on the application of either party.

Laſt Monday evening the Theatre in this City was opened to one of the moſt brilliant, and moſt numerous audiences of Ladies and Gentlemen, that ever yet graced a dramatic performance on this Continent.——The play was the Gameſter, written by the late Mr. Edward Moore, Author of Fables for the Female Sex; the four volumes entitled the World, &c. &c. The Farce was Love a-la-Mode, a production of Mr. Charles Macklin, an excellent Comedian, at this time performing, with unequalled animation, in his eighty-ſixth year, on Covent-Garden Stage.—All the parts were acted with great ability, by our old acquaintances, the long approved, and very reſpectable American Company, who received unremitted plaudits from every part of the houſe, which, at a vaſt expence, is now perfectly repaired, beautified, and illuminated in a ſtile to vie with European ſplendor.—After the Farce, Mr. Henry, one of the Managers, advancing to the front of the ſtage, addreſſed his generous patrons as follows:

"*Ladies and Gentlemen,*

"I feel myſelf irreſiſtibly compelled to return you thanks for your favorable reception of this evening's entertainment; which I do with great ſincerity and reſpect. I beg leave alſo to intrude a few minutes on your patience, and make no doubt what I have to offer will be received with that kind indulgence which has ever been the diſtinguiſhing characteriſtic of the polite, and judicious inhabitants of this City.

"Eighteen years paſt, your bounty erected this Theatre—Happy in your approbation and ſupport, we continued the exerciſe of our profeſſion in it, until the black cloud that threatened the liberty of America, rendered it neceſſary for the Sons of Freedom, at their joint meeting, to prohibit, during that awful period, all public amuſements; among many others the Theatre was particularized.—This was conveyed to us not only by the Reſolves of Congreſs, but in a letter from their amiable Preſident, his Excellency the late Peyton Randolph, and alſo from the Committee then ſitting in this City. Though this prohibition ſtruck at our very exiſtence, yet, as it was a matter fraught with public good, and the neceſſity of the times compelled, we ſilently and implicitly ſubmitted.—The reſpectable Committee of New-York, were pleaſed to expreſs their warm approbation of our conduct, aſſuring us that it would live in their memory, and that on our return we ſhould be received with every degree of countenance and patronage. We went to the iſland of Jamaica, where we were received with that degree of cordial welcome which ſo eminently diſtinguiſhes the worthy inhabitants of that truly reſpectable Iſland. Ten years we languiſhed in abſence from this our wiſhed for, our deſirable home, and though often ſolicited to return, where no doubt our emoluments would have been conſiderable, we as conſtantly refuſed, ſuppoſing it incompatible with our duty to the United States, to whom we held ourſelves bound by every tie of gratitude, affection, and allegiance.

"Many of us have paſſed the Spring and Summer of our days in your ſervice, and we are now returned, truſting we ſhall be allowed to wind up peaceably the evening of them under the happy auſpices of your protection—for that protection we appeal to your benevolence—to your humanity—nay, to a more powerful motive—your juſtice.

"Of this be aſſured——as it has ever been our pride, our higheſt ambition to boaſt of your patronage, ſo ſhall it be our future, our unremitting ſtudy, moſt gratefully to deſerve it."

The approbation of the foregoing by every auditor, was expreſſive of a ſincere welcome of the Company of New-York, the REAL ATHENS of America.

HARTFORD, Nov. 14.

About the beginning of September laſt, a boy, of about ſix years of age, the ſon of Simeon Brownſon, was at ſome diſtance from his father's houſe, at which unhappy moment a dog in his excurſions fell upon him, and was ſeen evidently to bite him; the parents and family were ſomewhat ſurpriſed, but the dog ſo much reſembling one in the neighbourhood, which was ſoon found to be well, it much leſſened their anxiety. The boy continued well as uſual until Thurſday the 3d inſtant, and then was taken ſomething ill, and remained ſo until Friday evening, when he became delirious, and continued to act very ſtrangely, for the human kind, until Saturday evening, then grew much worſe until he became to appearance as void of reaſon as the ravenous hound that bit him, remaining in the utmoſt diſtreſs and delirium thro' the night, often attempting to bite himſelf and every thing in his way, ſtriving and fighting with thoſe that held him, and even growling and barking like the ſurly dog. A moſt naſeous ſmell attended him in his laſt hours. On Sunday morning he expired. The awful ſpectacle was beyond the tongue of mortals to deſcribe. The parents ſighs—the ſufferer's groans—the friendly tears, painted a ſcene of horrow that wants a name! The bite of this ſame deteſtable animal proved fatal to a number of hogs; and every creature that he was known to bite in his rambling, have ſince died. A ſufficient demonſtration of that poiſonous infection!

NEWBURY-PORT, Nov. 30.

Laſt Wedneſday evening Doctor *John Gidding* of Exeter, State of New-Hampſhire, we are informed, put a period to his exiſtence, by drowning himſelf——It is ſaid that he had intimated his intention ſome time previous to his committing the horrid deed,—and only a day or two before had aſked his Brother which he ſuppoſed to be the leaſt painful death, Hanging or Drowning.——He has left a Wife and five Children.

BOSTON, December 4.

At length the ſtorm ſubſides, and the din of *Mavors*

England, but longer legged. Every village and town has many of them; they go up and down the ſtreets ſeeking dead carcaſes, which they devour, whether of horſes, bullocks, ſheep or men. Nothing comes amiſs to them; no one offends them; they are conſidered of eſſential ſervice; and they are really ſo, preſerving the land from peſtilence, which animal corruption would certainly bring on without them. The ſagacity of theſe animals is aſtoniſhing; they have been ſeen to walk by a famiſhed wretch in expectation of his ſinking with weakneſs, every now and then looking in his face, as if to inquire how long he would be kept from his prey. So ſoon as the unhappy man falls, the dog ſeizes the part next him, which is generally the bowels, and tears them out before the wretch's face. It is obſervable, that although the poor victim is unable to defend himſelf long before he falls, yet the dog never attacks him while he walks or ſtands. I have ſeen hundreds of bodies with two or three dogs tugging the limbs to pieces."

Perhaps there never was a ſtronger inſtance given of a ſovereign's attention to the increaſe of artizans, extenſion of manufacture, and of conſe welfare of his empire, than was ſtated of the Emperor of Germany lately in the houſe of lords. A manufacturer at Birmingham received a very conſiderable order from a merchant at Vienna, the profits on which amounted to upwards of 1001. but was only to be executed on condition of ſending with it a certain quantity of tools uſed in that manufacture. The letter which brought the order inferred, that it was ſent ſolely at the inſtigation, and at the expreſs deſire, of the Emperor, and that not even a ſingle member of his adminiſtration was acquainted with it. If ſuch are the private purſuits of a Monarch, it will be no wonder to ſee his ſubjects enriched, and his empire the moſt flouriſhing in the univerſe.

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"Bradly was tried firſt, and convicted of manſlaughter. The Indian was next ſet to the bar. The indictments were read and explained to the accuſed by an able interpreter, and in like manner was the teſtimony.

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"The infamy of Roſs was very ſtrongly proved, he was found guilty, and ſentenced to be hanged.

NEW-YORK, *Nov.* 24.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS Aſſembled, November 4.

RESOLVED, That the thanks of Congreſs be given to his Excellency Richard H. Lee, for his able and faithful diſcharge of the duties of Preſident, while acting in that important ſtation.

On Wedneſday laſt the agents for the ſtates of Maſſachuſetts and New-York, repreſented to Congreſs as follows:

"To the Honorable the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, the agents of the Sates of Maſſachuſetts and New-York, whoſe names are ſubſcribed, beg leave to repreſent, that ſuch have been the difficulties and delays in obtaining anſwers from ſeveral of the judges, choſen to determine the controverſy between the ſaid ſtates, that they are left in ſuſpence even to this hour; a circumſtance which hath hitherto prevented a hearing, and renders further procraſtination unavoidable. Wherefore it is prayed, in behalf of the ſaid ſtates, that the hearing of the ſaid controverſy be on ſuch future day as the parties ſhall mutually agree upon, and hereafter certify to Congreſs, and at the place appointed for that purpoſe, by their act of the ninth day of June laſt.

Signed, James Duane, John Jay, agents for New-York; E. Gerry, Rufus King, S. Holten, agents for Maſſachuſetts.

Whereupon it was Reſolved, That the court for determining the controverſy aforeſaid be held at the city of Williamſburgh, in the ſtate of Virginia, upon ſuch future day as the parties by their lawful agents, ſhall mutually agree upon and hereafter certify to Congreſs, or in any caſe of their diſagreement, upon ſuch a day as may be appointed by Congreſs, on the application of either party.

Laſt Monday evening the Theatre in this City was opened to one of the moſt brilliant, and moſt numerous audiences of Ladies and Gentlemen, that ever yet graced a dramatic performance on this Continent.——The play was the Gameſter, written by the late Mr. Edward Moore, Author of Fables for the Female Sex; the four volumes entitled the World, &c. &c. The Farce was Love a-la-Mode, a production of Mr. Charles Macklin, an excellent Comedian, at this time performing, with unequalled animation, in his eighty-ſixth year, on Covent-Garden Stage.—All the parts were acted with great ability, by our old acquaintances, the long approved, and very reſpectable American Company, who received unremitted plaudits from every part of the houſe, which, at a vaſt expence, is now perfectly repaired, beautified, and illuminated in a ſtile to vie with European ſplendor.—After the Farce, Mr. Henry, one of the Managers, advancing to the front of the ſtage, addreſſed his generous patrons as follows:

"*Ladies and Gentlemen,*

"I feel myſelf irreſiſtibly compelled to return you thanks for your favorable reception of this evening's entertainment; which I do with great ſincerity and reſpect. I beg leave alſo to intrude a few minutes on your patience, and make no doubt what I have to offer will be received with that kind indulgence which has ever been the diſtinguiſhing characteriſtic of the polite, and judicious inhabitants of this City.

"Eighteen years paſt, your bounty erected this Theatre—Happy in your approbation and ſupport, we continued the exerciſe of our profeſſion in it, until the black cloud that threatened the liberty of America, rendered it neceſſary for the Sons of Freedom, at their joint meeting, to prohibit, during that awful period, all public amuſements; among many others the Theatre was particularized.—This was conveyed to us not only by the Reſolves of Congreſs, but in a letter from their amiable Preſident, his Excellency the late Peyton Randolph, and alſo from the Committee then ſitting in this City. Though this prohibition ſtruck at our very exiſtence, yet, as it was a matter fraught with public good, and the neceſſity of the times compelled, we ſilently and implicitly ſubmitted.—The reſpectable Committee of New-York, were pleaſed to expreſs their warm approbation of our conduct, aſſuring us that it would live in their memory, and that on our return we ſhould be received with every degree of countenance and patronage. We went to the iſland of Jamaica, where we were received with that degree of cordial welcome which ſo eminently diſtinguiſhes the worthy inhabitants of that truly reſpectable Iſland. Ten years we languiſhed in abſence from this our wiſhed for, our deſirable home, and though often ſolicited to return, where no doubt our emoluments would have been conſiderable, we as conſtantly refuſed, ſuppoſing it incompatible with our duty to the United States, to whom we held ourſelves bound by every tie of gratitude, affection, and allegiance.

"Many of us have paſſed the Spring and Summer of our days in your ſervice, and we are now returned, truſting we ſhall be allowed to wind up peaceably the evening of them under the happy auſpices of your protection—for that protection we appeal to your benevolence—to your humanity—nay, to a more powerful motive—your juſtice.

"Of this be aſſured——as it has ever been our pride, our higheſt ambition to boaſt of your patronage, ſo ſhall it be our future, our unremitting ſtudy, moſt gratefully to deſerve it."

The approbation of the foregoing by every auditor, was expreſſive of a ſincere welcome of the Company of New-York, the REAL ATHENS of America.

HARTFORD, Nov. 14.

About the beginning of September laſt, a boy, of about ſix years of age, the ſon of Simeon Brownſon, was at ſome diſtance from his father's houſe, at which unhappy moment a dog in his excurſions fell upon him, and was ſeen evidently to bite him; the parents and family were ſomewhat ſurpriſed, but the dog ſo much reſembling one in the neighbourhood, which was ſoon found to be well, it much leſſened their anxiety. The boy continued well as uſual until Thurſday the 3d inſtant, and then was taken ſomething ill, and remained ſo until Friday evening, when he became delirious, and continued to act very ſtrangely, for the human kind, until Saturday evening, then grew much worſe until he became to appearance as void of reaſon as the ravenous hound that bit him, remaining in the utmoſt diſtreſs and delirium thro' the night, often attempting to bite himſelf and every thing in his way, ſtriving and fighting with thoſe that held him, and even growling and barking like the ſurly dog. A moſt nauſeous ſmell attended him in his laſt hours. On Sunday morning he expired. The awful ſpectacle was beyond the tongue of mortals to deſcribe. The parents ſighs—the ſufferer's groans—the friendly tears, painted a ſcene of horrow that wants a name! The bite of this ſame deteſtable animal proved fatal to a number of hogs; and every creature that he was known to bite in his rambling, have ſince died. A ſufficient demonſtration of that poiſonous infection!

NEWBURY-PORT, Nov. 30.

Laſt Wedneſday evening Doctor *John Giddings* of Exeter, State of New-Hampſhire, we are informed, put a period to his exiſtence, by drowning himſelf——It is ſaid that he had intimated his intention ſome time previous to his committing the horrid deed—and only a day or two before had aſked his Brother which he ſuppoſed to be the leaſt painful death, Hanging or Drowning.——He has left a Wife and five Children.

BOSTON, December 3.

At length the ſtorm ſubſides, and the din of "*Liberty*

Place, it no longer to wall our Harbour. Laſt, at an adjourned meeting of the town, the petitioners on the ſubject of incorporation, had leave to withdraw their petition.—On Tueſday next, 9 o'clock, in the morning, to which time the meeting ſtands adjourned, a code of Bye-Laws, are to be laid before the *town*—the reading of which will comence preciſely at 10 o'clock.

Our new Congreſs met a few days ſince at New-York —As the Great Head of the Confederation, we are taught to look up to them for the adminiſtration of relief to our languid and declining commerce. But, alas! their hands are tied—they are not permitted to *do well*, for FEAR they ſhould *do ill*. Our conduct to that auguſt body is ſtrangely inconſiſtent; we in effect tell them they ſhall be *rulers*, but they ſhall not *rule*—or as Mc. Fingal beautifully expreſſes it,

"You ſhall be Viceroys it's true,
"But we'll be Viceroys over you."

Thurſday laſt his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to adjourn the General Court of this Commonwealth, to Wedneſday the 7th day of February next.

A gentleman, laſt week from Portſmouth, informs as a fact, that a gentleman from B————n, bound in the country, met a likely girl with a child in her arms, and invited her into his chaiſe, which ſhe kindly accepted, and in riding along they agreed to put up at night as man and wife; coming to a tavern late in the evening, took ſupper, and the man went to bed: the woman, then in the chamber, gave the child to the man in the bed; upon the child's crying, the woman ſaid ſhe would go down and get ſomething to quiet it; but not returning, the man became uneaſy, got up, and went to inquire after her, and on finding ſhe had made off, was going in purſuit of her, when the landlord ſeized him, and detained him, until he gave ſufficient ſecurity that the child ſhould not become a charge to that town.

NEWPORT, December 12.

An Engliſh Paper has the following Paragraph: There is a certain young Lady, living (or rather miſerably exiſting) in London, who falling aſleep with Pins in her Mouth, ſwallowed ſeveral of them, which are now working out from different Parts of her Body, and particularly ſome from the Ends of her Fingers. The exceſſive Pain ſhe muſt feel, may be eaſily conceived. It is hoped therefore, this Paragraph will be of Service to ſeveral Ladies, who moſt imprudently and dangerouſly keep Pins in their Mouths.

A Shelburne Paper mentions, that the Sum demanded by the Algerines, of the United States, as the Price of Peace and Amity, is Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds Sterling paid down, and One Hundred Thouſand Pounds annually.

The Right Honorable Lord George Germaine, ſome Years ſince his Brittannick Majeſty's Secretary of State for the American Department, died in England in Auguſt laſt.

MARRIED]—At Providence, Mr. JOSEPH FIELD, to Miſs PRUDENCE CARPENTER, Daughter of Mr. OLIVER CARPENTER.

—At North-Kingſtown, Mr. NICHOLAS NORTHUP, to Miſs NANCY NORTHUP, Daughter of NICHOLAS NORTHUP, Eſq;

—In this City, Mr. JOSEPH RAWSON, to Miſs BETSY RHODES.

DEATHS]—At Charleſton, South-Carolina, Mr. EDWARD STANHOPE COLEMAN, a reſpectable Merchant of that City.

—Mrs. JANE MASSEY, aged 107 years; a native of the of Iſland Barbadoes, and a Reſident in that State 80 Years.

—At Providence, Hon. JOSEPH BROWN, Eſq.

Value of a Spaniſh milled Dollar.

In South-Carolina and Georgia,	4ſ8
In North-Carolina and New-York,	8ſ
In Virginia, Connecticut, Rhode-Iſland, Maſſachuſetts and New-Hampſhire,	6ſ
In Maryland, Delaware, Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey,	7ſ6

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, December 10.*

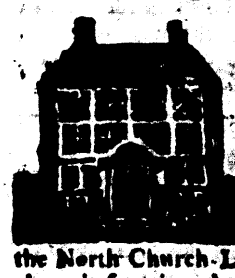
INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
Sloop Friendſhip, O. Reed,	New-York.
CLEARED,	*For*
Schooner Newport, L. Stevens,	North-Carolina.
Sloop Lady Waſhington, G. Allen,	New-York.
Sloop Lady Waſhington, N. Webſter,	Ditto.
Sloop Newport Packet, T. Tripp,	Ditto.
Schooner Codfiſh, J. Barney,	North-Carolina.
Sloop Fanny, Z. Grinnell,	Maryland.

TO BE SOLD,

A PEW in the Rev. Benjamin Foſter's Meeting-Houſe.—For Terms apply to DANIEL and JOSEPH ROGERS.

Newport, 12th Dec. 1785.

TO BE SOLD,



THE Houſe now occupied by Mr. Thomas Rumreill, with a good Garden and Yard Room belonging thereto, its Situation is pleaſant and equal to any in the City for Buſineſs, being in a central and moſt public Part of Thames-ſtreet, fronting thereon about 45 Feet, and extends Eaſtward about 110 Feet on the North Church-Lane. Alſo a valuable Lot of Land above it fronting the ſame Lane, about 170 Feet, and about 50 Feet in Width to the South, the Premiſes will be ſold together or ſeparately, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer. For Terms apply to

THOMAS VICKHAM.

Newport, Nov. 22, 1785.

THE Managers of the Second Congregational Society LOTTERY, having agreed to cloſe their Accounts with the Society by the Firſt Day of January next, are obliged to call on all indebted for Tickets to an immediate Payment.

Newport, 8th Dec. 1785.

HATTERS, Merchants, and others, who apply themſelves in the FURR TRADE, are hereby informed, That a Nation in Europe (now ſupplied by the Engliſh with all the Furrs they diſpoſe of, on which exorbitant duties, drawbacks and charges are impoſed) has thought fit to ſend a perſon to this Commonwealth, to purchaſe, *with ready Caſh*, the ſaid Article, for which the higheſt price will be given.

The ſaid perſon will ſell a ſort of WOOL, little inferior to Beaver, at a reaſonable price. He is to be ſupplied with it by July next. The quality of the Wool has been experienced by ſome of the moſt eminent Hatters in Boſton, and found as above deſcribed.

For further particulars, inquire of ISAAC POLLACK, at the Philadelphia Coffee-Houſe, north-end, Boſton, or at Mr. Elias Thomas's.

Boſton, October 24, 1785.

For Relief of the Unfortunate.

ALL Officers, Soldiers, and Seamen, Reſident within the State of Rhode-Iſland, and Providence-Plantations, who have been diſabled in the Service of the United States, during the late War, and are entitled to receive an annual Penſion as a Compenſation for their Sufferings (as well thoſe in the Continental or State Regiments as thoſe who ſerved in the Militia or Naval Departments) are hereby requeſted to apply in Perſon to the Subſcribers (at the State Houſe in Providence,) where Attendance will be given on each *Tourſday*, until the 1ſt Day of March, 1786) who are appointed a Committee by the Honorable General Aſſembly, to examine into the Pretenſions of all Claimants, and make Report of the Sum to be allowed each Invalid, proportionate to his Diſability, in Conformity to an Ordinance of Congreſs, paſſed on the 7th of June, 1785. Each Claimant muſt produce a Certificate from the Commanding-Officer or Surgeon of the Regiment, Ship, Corps or Company in which he ſerved or other good and ſatisfactory Teſtimony, ſetting forth his Diſability, and that he was thus diſabled while in the Service of the United States, when they will reſpectively receive a Certificate, ſigned by the Committee, purporting that he has paſſed the Examination required and expreſſive of the Allowance he is entitled to receive, as a Compenſation for his Sufferings in the Service of the United States.

ROWSE J. HELME,
PAUL ALLEN,
JEREMIAH OLNEY } Committee.

Providence, Dec. 1, 1785.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS aſſembled, November 2, 1785.

ON a Report of the Board of Treaſury, to whom was referred a Letter of the 24th of October, from J. Pierce, Commiſſioner of Army Accounts;

RESOLVED, That all Perſons having Claims for Services performed in the military Department, be directed to exhibit the ſame for Liquidation, to the Commiſſioner of Army Accounts, on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt enſuing the Date hereof; and that all Claims, under the Deſcription above mentioned, which may be exhibited after that Period, ſhall forever thereafter be precluded from Adjuſtment or Allowance; and that the Commiſſioner of Army Accounts give public Notice of this Reſolve, in all the States for the Space of Six Months.

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'ry.

Juſt imported from London, and now ſelling by

Walter Eaſton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,

A Very neat and general Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, ſuitable for the Fall and Winter, at as low a Rate as can be purchaſed in the State.—He returns his beſt Thanks to his former Cuſtomers, and hopes he ſhall be able to evince them, and all who favour him with their Cuſtom in future, that his Aſſertions are juſt.

He has likewiſe for ſale Turk's Iſland SALT by the Buſhel or larger Quantity.

N. B. Flax-Seed, Indian Corn, Cheeſe, Wool, and Orders on the Impoſt-Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benſon,

And now opening for Sale at his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, a large and general Aſſortment of Woollen Goods, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, conſiſting of

BROADCLOTHS,	Plains,
Bearſkins,	Strouds,
Baizes,	Swanſkins,
Duffils,	Blankets,
Ratteens,	Caps,
Frizes,	Stockings,
Kerſeys,	Gloves,
Serges,	Mittins, &c. &c. &c.
Cambleteens,	

Newport, Sept. 23, 1785.

Thomas Green & Sons,

AT the RED-BUCK, near the red Market, having juſt imported a freſh ſupply of EUROPEAN GOODS, ſuitable for the approaching Winter, continue to ſell as uſual

CHEAP for CASH.

Newport, Nov. 6, 1785.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of New-Shoreham, Commiſſioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of WILLIAM DODGE, Taylor, late of this Town, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent: Do hereby give Notice that we will attend on the Buſineſs of our Appointment, at our Dwelling-Houſes, any Time within Two Months from the Date hereof.

EDWARD SANDS.
JOHN PAIN.

November 1, 1785.

Inſurance-Office, Newport.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Underwriters of this Office, for Premiums on Riſques already terminated, are earneſtly requeſted to call and diſcharge their Notes. Thoſe eſpecially, for whoſe Notes the Money has been long due, muſt not expect any further Indulgence, as there are ſeveral Demands upon the Office that muſt be ſoon diſcharged.

November 21, 1785.

WANTED, BY

Brown, Rogers, & Brown,

Of PROVIDENCE,

TWO LADS, about 14 Years of Age, to ſerve in the Ropemaking-Buſineſs for five Years. They will be provided with good and ſufficient Board and Lodging, and be completely clothed during their Apprenticeſhip, and be furniſhed with a decent Suit of Clothes at its Expiration. For further Particulars inquire of DANIEL & JOSEPH ROGERS, or ROBERT ROGERS, in Thames-ſtreet.

Newport, Nov. 28, 1785.

RAGS.

THE higheſt Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Conſtitution-ſtreet, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. oppoſite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER's PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Cloathier's Preſs Papers, of the beſt Kind; writing, Printing, Wrapping glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Produce.

Poison," is no longer to assail our ears—On Wednesday last, at an adjourned meeting of the town, the petitioners on the subject of incorporation, had leave to withdraw their petition.—On Tuesday next, 9 o'clock, in the morning, to which time the meeting stands adjourned, a code of Bye-Laws, are to be laid before the *town*—the reading of which will comence precisely at 10 o'clock.

Our new Congress met a few days since at New-York—As the Great Head of the Confederation, we are taught to look up to them for the administration of relief to our languid and declining commerce. But, alas! their hands are tied—they are not permitted to *do well*, for FEAR they should *do ill*. Our conduct to that august body is strangely inconsistent; we in effect tell them they shall be *rulers*, but they shall not *rule*—or as Mc. Fingal beautifully expresses it,

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NEWPORT, December 12.

An English Paper has the following Paragraph: There is a certain young Lady, living (or rather miserably existing) in London, who falling asleep with Pins in her Mouth, swallowed several of them, which are now working out from different Parts of her Body, and particularly some from the Ends of her Fingers. The excessive Pain she must feel, may be easily conceived. It is hoped therefore, this Paragraph will be of Service to several Ladies, who most imprudently and dangerously keep Pins in their Mouths.

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—At North-Kingstown, Mr. NICHOLAS NORTHUP, to Miss NANCY NORTHUP, Daughter of NICHOLAS NORTHUP, Esq;

—In this City, Mr. JOSEPH RAWSON, to Miss BETSY RHODES.

DEATHS.]—At Charleston, South-Carolina, Mr. EDWARD STANHOPE COLEMAN, a respectable Merchant of that City.

—Mrs. JANE MASSEY, aged 107 years; a native of the of Island Barbadoes, and a Resident in that State 80 Years.

—At Providence, Hon. JOSEPH BROWN, Esq.

Value of a Spanish milled Dollar.

In South-Carolina and Georgia,	4/8
In North-Carolina and New-York,	8/
In Virginia, Connecticut, Rhode-Island, Massachusetts and New-Hampshire,	6/
In Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey,	7/6

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, December* 10.

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From*
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CLEARED,	*For*
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Sloop Lady Washington, G. Allen,	New-York.
Sloop Lady Washington, N. Webster,	Ditto.
Sloop Newport Packet, T. Tripp,	Ditto.
Schooner Codfish, J. Barney,	North-Carolina.
Sloop Fanny, Z. Grinnell,	Maryland.

TO BE SOLD,

A PEW in the Rev. Benjamin Foster's Meeting-House.—For Terms apply to DANIEL and JOSEPH ROGERS.

Newport, 12th Dec. 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

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THOMAS WICKHAM.

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Newport, 8th Dec. 1785.

HATTERS, Merchants, and others, who apply themselves in the FURR TRADE, are hereby informed, That a Nation in Europe (now supplied by the English with all the Furrs they dispose of, on which exorbitant duties, drawbacks and charges are imposed) has thought fit to send a person to this Commonwealth, to purchase, *with ready Cash*, the said Article, for which the highest price will be given.

The said person will sell a sort of WOOL, little inferior to Beaver, at a reasonable price. He is to be supplied with it by July next. The quality of the Wool has been experienced by some of the most eminent Hatters in Boston, and found as above described.

For further particulars, inquire of ISAAC POLLACK, at the Philadelphia Coffee-House, north end, Boston, or at Mr. Elias Thomas's.

Boston, October 24, 1785.

For Relief of the Unfortunate.

ALL Officers, Soldiers, and Seamen, Resident within the State of Rhode-Island, and Providence-Plantations, who have been disabled in the Service of the United States, during the late War, and are entitled to receive an annual Pension as a Compensation for their Sufferings (as well those in the Continental or State Regiments as those who served in the Militia or Naval Departments) are hereby requested to apply in Person to the Subscribers (at the State House in Providence,) where Attendance will be given on each *Thursday*, until the 1st Day of March, 1786) who are appointed a Committee by the Honorable General Assembly, to examine into the Pretensions of all Claimants, and make Report of the Sum to be allowed each Invalid, proportionate to his Disability, in Conformity to an Ordinance of Congress, passed on the 7th of June, 1785. Each Claimant must produce a Certificate from the Commanding-Officer or Surgeon of the Regiment, Ship, Corps or Company in which he served or other good and satisfactory Testimony, setting forth his Disability, and that he was thus disabled while in the Service of the United States, when they will respectively receive a Certificate, signed by the Committee, purporting that he has passed the Examination required and expressive of the Allowance he is entitled to receive, as a Compensation for his Sufferings in the Service of the United States.

ROWSE J. HELME,
PAUL ALLEN,
JEREMIAH OLNEY } Committee.

Providence, Dec. 1, 1785.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, November 2, 1785.

ON a Report of the Board of Treasury, to whom was referred a Letter of the 24th of October, from J. Pierce, Commissioner of Army Accounts:

RESOLVED, That all Persons having Claims for Services performed in the military Department, be directed to exhibit the same for Liquidation, to the Commissioner of Army Accounts, on or before the First Day of August ensuing the Date hereof; and that all Claims, under the Description above mentioned, which may be exhibited after that Period, shall forever thereafter be precluded from Adjustment or Allowance; and that the Commissioner of Army Accounts give public Notice of this Resolve, in all the States for the Space of Six Months,

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec'ry.

Just imported from London, and now selling by

Walter Easton,

Next Door below the Brick-Market,

A Very neat and general Assortment of English and India GOODS, suitable for the Fall and Winter, at as low a Rate as can be purchased in the State.—He returns his best Thanks to his former Customers, and hopes he shall be able to evince them, and all who favour him with their Custom in future, that his Assertions are just.

He has likewise for sale Turk's Island SALT by the Bushel or larger Quantity.

N. B. Flax-Seed, Indian Corn, Cheese, Wool, and Orders on the Impost-Office, taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

IMPORTED BY

Martin Benson,

And now opening for Sale at his Store, in Thames-street, a large and general Assortment of Woollen Goods, suitable for the present and approaching Season, consisting of

BROADCLOTHS,	Plains,
Bearskins,	Strouds,
Baizes,	Swanskins,
Duffils,	Blankets,
Ratteens,	Caps,
Frizes,	Stockings,
Kerseys,	Gloves,
Serges,	Mittins, &c. &c. &c.
Cambleteens,	

Newport, Sept. 23, 1785.

Thomas Green & Sons,

AT the ROE-BUCK, near the red Market, having just imported a fresh supply of EUROPEAN GOODS, suitable for the approaching Winter, continue to sell as usual

CHEAP for CASH.

Newport, Nov. 6, 1785.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of New Shoreham, Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of WILLIAM DODGE, Taylor, late of this Town, deceased, represented insolvent: Do hereby give Notice that we will attend on the Business of our Appointment, at our Dwelling-Houses, any Time within Two Months from the Date hereof.

EDWARD SANDS.
JOHN PAIN.

November 1, 1785.

Insurance-Office, Newport.

ALL Persons indebted to the Underwriters of this Office, for Premiums on Risques already terminated, are earnestly requested to call and discharge their Notes. Those especially, for whose Notes the Money has been long due, must not expect any further Indulgence, as there are several Demands upon the Office that must be soon discharged.

November 21, 1785.

WANTED, BY

Brown, Rogers, & Brown,

Of PROVIDENCE,

TWO LADS, about 14 Years of Age, to serve in the Ropemaking-Business for five Years. They will be provided with good and sufficient Board and Lodging, and be completely clothed during their Apprenticeship, and be furnished with a decent Suit of Clothes at its Expiration. For further Particulars inquire of DANIEL & JOSEPH ROGERS, or ROBERT ROGERS, in Thames-street.

Newport, Nov. 28, 1785.

RAGS.

THE highest Price is given for clean Linen, Cotton, and Cotton and Linen RAGS, old JUNK and SAIL-CLOTH, by SAMUEL THURBER, jun. in Constitution-street, by EDWARD THURBER, jun. opposite Mr. Samuel Young's, and at THURBER's PAPER-MILL, at the North-End of Providence. At each of which Places may be had, Clothier's Press Papers, of the best Kind; writing, Printing, Wrapping glazed, and common Bonnet Papers, &c. in Exchange for Rags, Indian Corn, Rye, and many other Kinds of Produce.

CONTENT:

A PASTORAL.

O'ER Moorlands and Mountains, rude, barren and bare,
As wilder'd and weary'd I roam,
A gentle young Shepherdess sees my Despair,
And leads me—o'er Lawns—to her Home.
Yellow Sheaves from rich Corn her Cottage had crown'd,
Green Rushes was strew'd on her Floor,
Her Casement sweet Woodbines crept wantonly round,
And deck'd the Sod-seats at her Door.

We sat ourselves down to a cooling Repast:
Fresh fruits! and she cull'd me the best;
While thrown from my Guard by some Glances she cast
Love slily stole into my Breast:
I told my soft wishes; she sweetly reply'd,
(Ye Virgins her Voice was divine!)
I've rich ones rejected, and great ones deny'd,
But take me kind Shepherd—I am thine.

Her Air was so modest, her Aspect so meek!
So simple, yet sweet were her Charms;
I kiss'd the ripe Roses that glow'd on her Cheek,
And lock'd the lov'd Maid in my Arms.
Now jocund together we tend a few Sheep,
And if, by yon Prattler, the Stream,
Reclin'd on her Bosom, I sink into Sleep,
Her image still softens my dream.

Together we range o'er the slow rising Hills,
Delighted with pastoral Views,
Or rest on the Rock whence the Streamlet distills,
And point out new Themes for my Muse.
To pomp or proud Titles she ne'er did aspire,
The Damsel's of humble Descent;
The Cottager, PEACE, is well known for her Sire,
And Shepherds have nam'd her CONTENT.

ANECDOTE.—When Marshal Tallard was confined a prisoner of war at Nottingham, he gave several balls to the ladies of the town and its vicinity, and danced one evening with a young lady, who was the daughter of a neighbouring Clergyman. She was extremely amiable, and made a great impression on the Marshal. His Secretary who was a man of loose morals, and had observed his master's agitation of mind, with its cause, thinking to recommend himself to the Marshal's favour, threw out several hints that there would be no great difficulty of obtaining the young lady on his own terms. But the Marshal replied, with a magnanimity that does honour to his memory, and reflects the highest disgrace on the relaxed morality of the present day: "Sir, if I were but one and twenty, and of the same religion with the lady, I should think it no discredit to offer her my hand in an honourable manner; but to ruin a virtuous young woman for a momentary gratification, I should think a far greater dishonour than to have been defeated and taken prisoner by the Duke of Malborough."

MARTIN BENSON

Has just imported in the Ship Jane from St. Martin's, A CARGO of excellent ROCK SALT.—He has also imported in the Washington, Capt. Gardner, from Copenhagen, choice Bohea Tea—Russia Duck—Hemp and Bar-Iron, which he will sell, at his Store, in Thames-street, Wholesale and Retail, cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

N. B. West-India Rum, Sugar or Molasses received in Payment for Salt, Tea, or English Goods.

Newport, Nov. 18, 1785.

Christopher Champlin

Has for SALE, at his STORE, BOHEA TEA by the Chest—Swedish Bar-Iron—Russia Duck—Ticklenburg—Ozenbrigs—Ravens Duck—Hyson and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarse and fine Salt—Window Glass—with a small Assortment of Piece Goods.

CASH—or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

Ethan Clarke

Has for SALE at his STORE, WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum—Sugar—Molasses by the Hogshead or Barrel—Excellent Cognac Brandy by the Pipe, Quarter Cask or Anchor—The very first Quality of Claret by the Box—Bohea Tea—Rittenhouse, Franklin, and close-cast Stoves.

Also best Sandover refined Bar-Iron and Cart-Tier (said to be the best manufactured in America) Iron Hogshead Hoops and Anchors of any Size—Pork, Rice,—Figs by the Box: Liver Oil by the Barrel—Merchantable and clear Pine Boards, Clapboards, Shingles, and Ash Oars. All really cheap, notwithstanding the Scarcity of Money!

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

THE Creditors of NICHOLAS MATHEWSON, of Warwick, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly to be holden at Providence, in said State, on the last Monday of February, A. D. 1786, then and there to shew Cause, if any they have, why the Petition of the said Nicholas Mathewson, pending before the General Assembly, for the Benefit of an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

Witness,

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

George Champlin,

Has for SALE at his STORE, BOHEA TEA, by the Chest—Swedish Bar-Iron—Russia Duck—Ticklenburg—Ravens Duck—Hyson, Congo, and Souchong Teas.

Newport, October 20, 1785.

ANY Person that has a small Commodious HOUSE with a SHOP to it, any where near the GRANARY, to Let, may hear of a Person, who is willing to give a reasonable Rent. Inquire at the Printing Office.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

GRANTED by the Honorable General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantations, at their Session in February, 1784, for raising 1500 Dollars, to be appropriated towards repairing the Meeting and Parsonage Houses of the CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY in the Town of Tiverton, late under the pastoral Care of the Rev. Othniel Cambell, deceased, which were in a great Measure destroyed in the late War.

FIRST CLASS

1 Prize of	100 Dollars, is	100	Dollars.
1	50	50	
2	30	60	
5	20	100	
20	10	200	
781	2	1562	
800 Prizes;		1972	Dollars.
1400 Blanks.	For the Design,	228	
2200 Tickets, at 1 Dollar each, is		2200	Dollars.

SECOND CLASS.

1	200	200	
1	100	200	
4	50	200	
6	25	150	
10	16	160	
20	10	200	
100	4	400	
760	2	1520	
1 First drawn		5	
1 Last drawn		5	
905 Prizes,		3800	
1295 Blanks.	For the Design,	600	
2200 Tickets, at 2 Dollars each, is		4400	Dollars.

THIRD CLASS.

1	500	500	
1	250	250	
1	125	125	
8	50	400	
20	25	250	
40	16	640	
50	8	400	
670	5	3350	
1 First drawn		7	
1 Last drawn		6	
783 Prizes		5928	
1417 Blanks.	For the Design,	672	
2200 Tickets, at 3 Dollars each, is		6600	Dollars.

Raised by the First Class; 228 Dollars.
By the Second Class, 600
By the Third Class, 672
1500

☞ Prizes of Two Dollars in the First Class will be paid by Tickets in the Second Class;—and Prizes of Three Dollars in the Second Class will be paid by Tickets in the Third Class.

As the Scheme is calculated so very advantageously for the Adventurers, the Directors think it needless to say any Thing in its Praise.

To prevent the Drawing the Second Class being delayed, by the Ticket-Prizes not being exchanged seasonably, Tickets shall be assigned to the Holders of them, by the Managers, before the Drawing of the same, in the following Manner——The lowest Number of the Two Dollar Prizes shall be assigned to No. 1, the next lowest to No. 2, and so on to the highest Number of the Two Dollar Prizes; and in the same Manner for the Ticket-Prizes in the Second Class.

A List of the Prizes shall be published in the UNITED STATES CHRONICLE, printed at Providence, as soon as the Drawing is completed; which the Managers flatter themselves will be by the 26th of December next.—Prizes not demanded in Six Months after Publication shall be deemed as generously given for the Purposes aforesaid.

The Managers appointed are Messieurs *Joseph Taber, Pardon Gray, John Cooke, William Ladd, William Whitridge, Abraham Browon, Benjamin Howland,* and *Nathaniel Briggs,* who have given Bonds for the faithful Discharge of their Trust.

☞ TICKETS in the First Class, at 1 Dollar each (and but just 1¼ Blanks to a Prize) may be had of the Managers, of Jacob Richardson, Esq; at the Post-Office, Newport, and by the Printers hereof.

Tiverton, Nov. 19, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of WILLIAM DOWNING, late of this City, deceased, are desired to bring them in for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment, to

RACHEL DOWNING, Administratrix.

Newport, December 5, 1785.

WINTER GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED BY

Walter Channing,

In the Boston Packet, Capt. Lyde, via Boston,

A general Assortment of Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BROAD-CLOTHS, Cassimeres, German Serges and Plains of all Colours and Qualities, with Trimmings suitable.

A complete Assortment of twilled Coatings, Beaverskins, Duffils, Kerseys, Ratteens, Baizes, embossed Serges, Flannels, Swanskins, and Blankets.

Kattinets, Shalloons, Durants, Tammies, Callimancoes, and Lastings.

For Men's wear—Tissues, Murbletts, Lorettos, Fabbies, Florentines, Leather Sattins, Princess Stuff, Ribdileurs, Satinetts, Denims, Corderoys, printed, dicet and plain Velvets.

Irish Linens (as usual low charged) Sheetings, brown Hollands, Apron and Shirting Checks.

Queens and plain Crapes, Cambletts, Cambleteens, and Scotch Plaid.

Ducapes, Lutestrings, Mantuas, Sattins and Moreas of approved Colours, and Ribbons of the newest Fashions.

Modes, Pelongs, Taffaties, Persians and Sarsnets.

Bandanno, Lutestring, and Barcelona Handkerchiefs and Cravats.

A large Assortment of printed Linens, Cottons, Calicoes, and Shawls.

Drawboys, Marseillas Quilting, Clouting Diaper, and Table-Cloths.

A beautiful Collection of rich Gauzes, Handkerchiefs, Aprons, Flowers, Edgings, and Laces.

Cambricks, Lawns, Muslins, Handkerchiefs and Aprons.

Ermines, Muffs and Tippets, Trimmings, and Snail.

Brown, white, black Beaver, Castor, and Felt Hats, of every Fashion, Chips for Hats and Bonnets, Gold and Silver Cord.

Buckram, Sewing Silk, Twist, Buttons, Knee Garters, Tapes, Threads, Cords, Galloon, Cap and Shirt Wires.

Stockings, Gloves, Mitts, and worsted Caps of every Kind.

Bunting and Colours ready made, and Russel Shoes.

NAILS and SHOT.

BUCKLES and BUTTONS, plated, gilt, and common, of the most elegant Patterns.

Table and Carving Knives and Forks, Desk Furniture, Locks, Handsaws, and Latches.

Tea-Trays, Waiters, Candlesticks, Warming Pans, Bellows, Shovel and Tongs.

London Pewter Dishes, Plates, Basons, Porringers, and common straight and oval Tea-Pots.

☞ The Qualities and Kinds of his Goods being too various to be particularized, may be viewed at his Store, in Thames-street, at the Corner of the New-Lane; where they are now opened for Sale by Wholesale and Retail.

*** Wines and Spirits of all Sorts, and genuine—Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Indico, Spices, Figs, Raisins, and Currants, to be had at said Store.

Newport, 5th Nov. 1785.

Jacob Isaacks,

BROKER,

Informs the Public that he carries on said Business in all its Branches, and has now for Sale, on the most reasonable Terms,

JAMAICA Spirits and West-India Rum—Jamaica Sugar of different Sorts—Rigging—Bar-Iron—Russia Duck—New and Old Vessels of different Sizes—Houses, Farms and Lots of Land—Twenty-seven Rights in the Township of Wenlock, in the State of Vermont, each Right containing 320 Acres, they will be disposed of on very reasonable Terms; and the greatest Part of the Payment will be taken in Government Securities of this or any of the neighbouring States.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1785.

Newport, to wit. ALL the Creditors to the Estate of THOMAS WEAVER, late of Newport aforesaid, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, are hereby requested to bring in and ascertain their respective Demands to the Subscribers, who at the Honorable Court of Probate for the City aforesaid, held at Newport, by Force and Virtue of a special Act of the General Assembly, on the Twenty-fourth Day of November, A. D. 1785, were appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the same, for which Six Months were allowed.

JOHN TORHAM,
JOHN L. BOSS.

November 25, 1785.

Robert Sands,

On Little-Rest-Hill, in South-Kingstown, begs Leave to inform the Public in general, and his Friends in particular,

THAT he keeps a PUBLIC HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT, in the House lately occupied by Col. John Potter. His House is well furnished—he has a good Stable, and every necessary Accommodation to render every Person comfortable, who pleases to favour him with their Custom.

CONTENT:

A PASTORAL.

O'ER Moorlands and Mountains, rude, barren and bare,
As wilder'd and weary'd I roam,
A gentle young Shepherdess sees my Despair,
And leads me—o'er Lawns—to her Home.
Yellow Sheaves from rich CERES her Cottage had crown'd,
Green Rushes was strew'd on her Floor,
Her Casement sweet Woodbines crept wantonly round,
And deck'd the Sod-seats at her Door.

We sat ourselves down to a cooling Repast:
Fresh fruits! and she cull'd me the best;
While thrown from my Guard by some Glances she cast
Love slily stole into my Breast:
I told my soft wishes; she sweetly reply'd,
(Ye Virgins her Voice was divine!)
I've rich ones rejected, and great ones deny'd,
But take me fond Shepherd—I am thine,

Her Air was so modest, her Aspect so meek!
So simple, yet sweet were her Charms;
I kiss'd the ripe Roses that glow'd on her Cheek,
And lock'd the lov'd Maid in my Arms.
Now jocund together we tend a few Sheep,
And if, by you Prattler, the Stream,
Reclin'd on her Bosom, I sink into Sleep,
Her image still softens my dream.

Together we range o'er the slow rising Hills,
Delighted with pastoral Views,
Or rest on the Rock whence the Streamlet distills,
And point out new Themes for my Muse.
To pomp or proud Titles she ne'er did aspire,
The Damsel's of humble Descent;
The Cottager, PEACE, is well known for her Sire,
And Shepherds have nam'd her CONTENT.

ANECDOTE.—When Marshal Tallard was confined a prisoner of war at Nottingham, he gave several balls to the ladies of the town and its vicinity, and danced one evening with a young lady, who was the daughter of a neighbouring Clergyman. She was extremely amiable, and made a great impression on the Marshal. His Secretary who was a man of loose morals, and had observed his master's agitation of mind, with its cause, thinking to recommend himself to the Marshal's favour, threw out several hints that there would be no great difficulty of obtaining the young lady on his own terms. But the Marshal replied, with a magnanimity that does honour to his memory, and reflects the highest disgrace on the relaxed morality of the present day: "Sir, if I were but one and twenty, and of the same religion with the lady, I should think it no discredit to offer her my hand in an honourable manner; but to ruin a virtuous young woman for a momentary gratification, I should think a far greater dishonour than to have been defeated and taken prisoner by the Duke of Malborough."

MARTIN BENSON

Has just imported in the Ship Jane from St. Martin's, A CARGO of excellent ROCK SALT.—He has also imported in the Washington, Capt. Gardner, from Copenhagen, choice Bohea Tea—Russia Duck—Hemp and Bar-Iron, which he will sell, at his Store, in Thames-street, Wholesale and Retail, cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

N. B. West-India Rum, Sugar or Molasses received in Payment for Salt, Tea, or English Goods.

Newport, Nov. 18, 1785.

Christopher Champlin

Has for SALE, at his STORE, BOHEA TEA by the Chest—Swedish Bar-Iron—Russia Duck—Ticklenburg—Ozenbrigs—Ravens Duck—Hyson and Congo Teas—Flour—Coarse and fine Salt—Window Glass—with a small Assortment of Piece Goods.

CASH—or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean FLAX-SEED.

Newport, August 20, 1785.

Ethan Clarke

Has for SALE at his STORE, WEST-INDIA and New-England Rum—Sugar—Molasses by the Hogshead or Barrel—Excellent Cognac Brandy by the Pipe, Quarter Cask or Anchor—The very first Quality of Claret by the Box—Bohea Teas—Rittenhouse, Franklin, and close-cast Stoves.

Also best Andover refined Bar-Iron and Cart-Tier (said to be the best manufactured in America) Iron Hogshead Hoops and Anchors of any Size—Pork, Rice,—Figs by the Box: Liver Oil by the Barrel—Merchantable and clear Pine Boards, Clapboards, Shingles, and Ash Oars. All really cheap, notwithstanding the Scarcity of Money!

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

THE Creditors of NICHOLAS MATHEWSON, of Warwick, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly to be holden at Providence, in said State, on the last Monday of February, A. D. 1786, then and there to shew Cause, if any they have, why the Petition of the said Nicholas Mathewson, pending before the General Assembly, for the Benefit of an Act of Insolvency should not be granted.

Witness,

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

George Champlin,

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GRANTED by the Honorable General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantations, at their Session in February, 1784, for raising 1500 Dollars, to be appropriated towards repairing the Meeting and Parsonage Houses of the CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY in the Town of Tiverton, late under the pastoral Care of the Rev. Othniel Cambell, deceased, which were in a great Measure destroyed in the late War.

FIRST CLASS

2 Prize of	100 Dollars, is	100	Dollars.
2	30	59	
2	30	60	
5	20	100	
20	10	100	
781	2	156	
800 Prizes,		1972	Dollars.
1400 Blanks.	For the Design,	228	
2200 Tickets, at 1 Dollar each, is		2200	Dollars.

SECOND CLASS.

1	200	200	
2	100	200	
4	50	200	
6	25	150	
10	16	100	
20	10	200	
100	4	400	
760	2	1280	
1 First drawn		5	
1 Last drawn		5	
905 Prizes,		3800	
1295 Blanks.	For the Design,	600	
2200 Tickets, at 2 Dollars each, is		4400	Dollars.

THIRD CLASS.

1	500	500	
1	250	250	
1	125	125	
8	50	400	
10	25	250	
40	16	640	
50	8	400	
670	5	3350	
1 First drawn		7	
1 Last drawn		6	
783 Prizes		5928	
1417 Blanks.	For the Design,	672	
2200 Tickets, at 3 Dollars each, is		6600	Dollars.

Raised by the First Class, 228 Dollars.
By the Second Class, 600
By the Third Class, 672
1500

☞ Prizes of Two Dollars in the First Class will be paid by Tickets in the Second Class;——and Prizes of Three Dollars in the Second Class will be paid by Tickets in the Third Class.

As the Scheme is calculated so very advantageously for the Adventurers, the Directors think it needless to say any Thing in its Praise.

To prevent the Drawing the Second Class being delayed, by the Ticket-Prizes not being exchanged seasonably, Tickets shall be assigned to the Holders of them, by the Managers, before the Drawing of the same, in the following Manner:——The lowest Number of the Two Dollar Prizes shall be assigned to No. 1, the next lowest to No. 2, and so on to the highest Number of the Two Dollar Prizes; and in the same Manner for the Ticket-Prizes in the Second Class.

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☞ TICKETS in the First Class, at 1 Dollar each (and but just 1⅓ Blanks to a Prize) may be had of the Managers, of Jacob Richardson, Esq; at the Post-Office, Newport, and by the Printers hereof.

Tiverton, Nov. 10, 1785.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of WILLIAM DOWNING, late of this City, deceased, are desired to bring them in for Settlement; and all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment, to

RACHEL DOWNING, Administratrix.

Newport, December 5, 1785.

WINTER GOODS.

JUST IMPORTED BY

Walter Channing,

In the Boston Packet, Capt. Lyde, via Boston,

A general Assortment of Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BROAD-CLOTHS, Cassimeres, German Serges and Plains of all Colours and Qualities, with Trimmings suitable.

A complete Assortment of twilled Coatings, Bearskins, Duffils, Kerseys, Ratteens, Baizes, embossed Serges, Flannels, Swanskins, and Blankets.

Rattinets, Shalloons, Durants, Tammies, Callimancoes, and Lastings.

For Men's wear—Tissues, Murbletts, Lorettos, Tabbies, Florentines, Leather Sattins, Princess Stuff, Ribdileurs, Sattinetts, Denims, Corduroys, printed, dicod and plain Velvets.

Irish Linens (as usual low charged) Sheetings, brown Hollands, Apron and Shirting Checks.

Queens and plain Crapes, Camblets, Cambleteens, and Scotch Plaid.

Ducapes, Lutestrings, Mantuas, Sattins and Moreas of approved Colours, and Ribbons of the newest Fancies.

Modes, Pelongs, Taffaties, Persians and Sarsnets.

Bandanno, Lutestring, and Barcelona Handkerchiefs and Cravats.

A large Assortment of printed Linens, Cottons, Calicoes, and Shawls.

Drawboys, Marseillas Quilting, Clouting Diaper, and Table-Cloths.

A beautiful Collection of rich Gauzes, Handkerchiefs, Aprons, Flowers, Edgings, and Laces.

Cambricks, Lawns, Muslins, Handkerchiefs and Aprons.

Ermines, Muffs and Tippets, Trimmings, and Snail.

Brown, white, black Beaver, Castor, and Felt Hats, of every Fashion, Chips for Hats and Bonnets, Gold and Silver Cord.

Buckram, Sewing Silk, Twist, Buttons, Knee Garters, Tapes, Threads, Cords, Galloon, Cap and Shirt Wires.

Stockings, Gloves, Mitts, and worsted Caps of every Kind.

Bunting and Colours ready made, and Russel Shoes.

NAILS and SHOT.

BUCKLES and BUTTONS, plated, gilt, and common, of the most elegant Patterns.

Table and Carving Knives and Forks, Desk Furniture, Locks, Handsaws, and Latches.

Tea-Trays, Waiters, Candlesticks, Warming Pans, Bellows, Shovel and Tongs.

London Pewter Dishes, Plates, Basons, Porringers, and common straight and oval Tea-Pots.

☞ The Qualities and Kinds of his Goods being too various to be particularized, may be viewed at his Store, in Thames-street, at the Corner of the New-Lane; where they are now opened for Sale by Wholesale and Retail.

*** Wines and Spirits of all Sorts, and genuine——Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Indico, Spices, Figs, Raisins, and Currants, to be had at said Store.

Newport, 5th Nov. 1785.

Jacob Isaacks,

BROKER,

Informs the Public that he carries on said Business in all its Branches, and has now for Sale, on the most reasonable Terms,

JAMAICA Spirits and West-India Rum——Jamaica Sugar of different Sorts——Rigging——Bar-Iron——Russia Duck——New and Old Vessels of different Sizes——Houses, Farms and Lots of Land——Twenty-seven Rights in the Township of Wenlock, in the State of Vermont, each Right containing 320 Acres, they will be disposed of on very reasonable Terms, and the greatest Part of the Payment will be taken in Government Securities of this or any of the neighbouring States.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1785.

Newport, to wit. ALL the Creditors to the Estate of THOMAS WEAVER, late of Newport aforesaid, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, are hereby requested to bring in and ascertain their respective Demands to the Subscribers, who at the Honorable Court of Probate for the City aforesaid, hold at Newport, by Force and Virtue of a special Act of the General Assembly, on the Twenty-fourth Day of November, A. D. 1785, were appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the same, for which Six Months were allowed.

JOHN TOPHAM,
JOHN L. BOSS.

November 25, 1785.

Robert Sands,

On Little-Rest-Hill, in South-Kingstown, begs Leave to inform the Public in general, and his Friends in particular,

THAT he keeps a PUBLIC HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT, in the House lately occupied by Col. John Potter. His House is well furnished—he has a good Stable, and every necessary Accommodation to render every Person comfortable, who pleases to favour him with their Custom.